

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Method for determining an error rate in a data
5 transmission from a transmitter/receiver station
(1) to a transmitter/receiver device (2), wherein a
first data block and at least one further,
redundant data block different from the latter are
generated by the transmitter/receiver station (1)
10 from an original data block (9) and, in the event
of an error transmission of the first data block, a
further, redundant data block is requested by the
transmitter/receiver device (2), comprising the
following procedural stages:
15 - transmission of a first data block by the
transmitter/receiver station (1),
- reception of the first data block by the
transmitter/receiver device (2),
- decoding of the first data block received in a
20 decoding block (8),
- checking the first data block for transmission
errors,
- requesting a further, redundant data block for
error correction, if an error is determined in the
25 transmitted data of the first data block,
- reception of the request in the
transmitter/receiver station (1),
characterised by
- retransmission of the first data block instead of
30 a redundant data block, and
- determination of the rate of the incorrectly
received first data blocks.
2. Method according to claim 1,

characterised in that

the first data block and the further, redundant data blocks are generated by convolutional coding with different punctuation schemes.

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3. Method according to claim 2,

characterised in that

the punctuation scheme used for the generation of the first data block is determined.

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4. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3,

characterised in that

the different, redundant data blocks are stored in a memory (14) of the transmitter/receiver station (1) and that the first data block stored in a memory position (15.1) assigned to the first data block is transmitted in the event of a request for the further data block.

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- 20 5. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3,

characterised in that

the first data block is also stored in a memory (14) of the transmitter/receiver station (1) instead of the different, redundant data blocks and in their respective memory positions (15.2, 15.3), and that the data block stored in the respective memory position (15.2, 15.3) is transmitted in the event of a request for a further data block.

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- 30 6. Method according to any one of claims 1 to 3,

characterised in that,

a further, redundant data block is additionally transmitted by the transmitter/receiver station (1) in the event of a request for a further data block,

in order to compare the determined error rate without error correction with an error rate with error correction by incremental redundancy.

- 5 7. Measuring device for determining an error rate in
the event of a data transmission from a
transmitter/receiver station (1) to a
transmitter/receiver device (2), wherein the
transmitter/receiver station (1) provides a coding
10 block (3) for generating from an original data
block (9) a first data block and at least one
further, redundant data block different from
latter, and a selection device (16) for selecting a
data block to be transmitted,
15 **characterised in that**
the first data block is retransmitted by the
transmitter/receiver station (1) instead of a
redundant data block in response to a request for a
further, redundant data block communicated by the
20 transmitter/receiver device (2) to the
transmitter/receiver station (1) because of a error
transmission of the first data block.
8. Measuring device according to claim 7,
25 **characterised in that**
a memory (14) with several memory positions (15.1,
15.2, 15.3) is provided in the coding block (3) for
the storage of data blocks.
- 30 9. Measuring device according to claim 8,
characterised in that
different punctuation schemes are used for the
generation of the respective data blocks, and that

the punctuation scheme used for the generation of the first data block can be selected.

10. Measuring device according to any one of claims 7
5 to 9,
characterised in that
the first data block can be selected by the
selection device (16) from the memory (14), where
it is stored, independently of the request from the
10 transmitter/receiver device (2).
11. Measuring device according to claim 7 or 8,
characterised in that
the first data block is stored instead of the
15 further, different, redundant data blocks at their
respective memory positions (15.2, 15.3) in a
memory (14).
12. Method according to claim 7 or 8
20 **characterised in that**
a further, redundant data block is selected by the
selection device (16) in the event of a request by
the transmitter/receiver device (1) in order to
compare the determined error rate without error
25 correction with an error rate with error correction
by incremental redundancy.